

1527

Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca was  
37 yrs old in 1527 when the  
king of Spain sent him ~~to~~  
(as royal treasurer) on an  
expedition to the New World

He was the 1st European in  
Texas. He wandered for 8 yrs.

1527-1529

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany

Second War of Charles V  
and Francis I.

1527-1532

HUASCAR was executed by on orders  
of his brother Atahualpa (even while  
he was captive of the Spaniards)

1527-1532

## SIBLING RIVALRY

The same epidemic that killed HUAYNA CAPAC took the life of his chosen heir, leaving the succession unclear. HUASCAR (another son) became ruler, but he and supporters in Cusco were soon challenged by his <sup>half</sup> brother ATAHUALLPA, in charge of the main Inca Army in the north. ATAHUALLPA's seasoned troops captured HUASCAR,

massacred his supporters, and sacked  
CUSCO.

1527

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Home sacked by imperialist troops

Bator defeats the Rajputs

1537

1912 Dates J-BK

Rome, Italy

During the Reformation, Rome was  
taken by storm under the constable  
of Bourbon

1527

1912 Dates J-BK

(1500-1558) CHARLES V

Emperor of Germany. King of Spain as CHARLES I. He summoned the Diet of Worms (1520) to check the advance of Luther's teachings. He soon was at war with his great rival FRANCIS I of France and Pope CLEMENT VII and in 1527 sacked Rome and took the POPE prisoner. The Diet of Augsburg (1530) led to the formation of the SMALCALDIC



league of protestant princes. A threatened invasion by the Turks compelled him to conciliate the Protestants. He defeated BARBAROSSA and captured TUNIS (1535), setting free thousands of Christian slaves. Defeated by the Protestants under Maurice of Saxony, he agreed to the Treaty of PASSAU (1552) and to the Peace of Augsburg in 1555. In the following yr (1556), he abdicated in favor of his son Philip.

1527

1912 Dates J-BK

<sup>July</sup>  
The medici was expelled from  
Florence a second time.

1527

1912 Dates J-BK

Hungary

Rival kings

1527

1912 Dates J-BK

India  
was

RAJPUTS of CHITTOR  
defeated (1527)

May 5, 1527

Spanish, German & Italian troops under the banner of the Holy Roman Emperor swarmed into Rome. Until Dec 1527, when they were finally dispersed by a plague these troops plundered, tortured, raped, and murdered in the defenders capital of Christendom

1527

SAAVEDRA

Discovered route from coast of  
Mexico across Pacific  
to Moluccas

1527

LUIGI GUICCIARDINI  
THE SACK OF ROME

Edited, translated, and with an introduction by  
JAMES R. MC GREGOR

ON MAY 5, 1527 Spanish, German, and Italian troops under the banner of the Holy Roman Emperor swarmed into Rome. Until December, when they were finally dispersed by plague, these troops plundered, tortured, raped, and murdered at will in the defenseless capital of Christendom.

"The sack of Rome in 1527 was an event of tragic and decisive importance. It brought the Renaissance, the greatest period in Italian history, to its sudden and catastrophic end. We are fortunate to possess many eyewitness accounts of

all aspects of this extraordinary event. Only one contemporary account, however, offers an overview of the political and military situation in Italy that culminated in the sack of Rome. That account is here translated into English for the first time.”

— *From the editor's introduction*

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